

AND
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
 Bought at the Best Rates, by
C. L. RADWAY & CO
 AT
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THE PRESS

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

OUR AGENTS.

Chas. L. Welling, Atty. at Law, Rockport Ind.
S. S. Smith, Ind. Postmaster, Rockport Ind.
J. H. Smith, Ind. Postmaster, Rockport Ind.
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The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

EXECUTION OF J. J. STRANEY, THE GUERRILLA.—J. J. Straney was executed in the yard of the Military Prison, on Broadway, yesterday at 4 o'clock, having been tried by the military commission convened in this city, on the charge of being a guerrilla, and found guilty. The execution was to have taken place on Wednesday, the 19th inst., but was postponed in consequence, we believe, of the death of the President and the universal grief caused by that event.

There were but few persons allowed inside the prison yard to witness the spectacle. A number of persons, male and female, were to be seen in the windows and upon the tops of houses in the immediate vicinity of the prison, that commanded a view of the gallows. The gallows were erected in the center of the prison yard, and as the time for the execution took place, the crowd was surrounded by a portion of the 30th Wisconsin Infantry. At about a quarter to 3 o'clock the condemned man was conducted from the prison to the scaffold under guard, and accompanied by the Father Brady, of the Catholic church. He walked unsupported and as firmly as probably he ever did, without showing any sign of weakness of any sort. He was below medium height, but well built, about twenty-one or two years of age, with a full round face and brown hair. His countenance did not indicate more than average intelligence. He had on a frock coat and grey pants, considerably worn, and an old slouch hat of a light color. He exhibited a degree of firmness but seldom displayed by one under similar circumstances.

Arriving at the foot of the scaffold, the guard halted, and the prisoner's arms were secured behind his back with a rope. He then ascended the gallows, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Brady, Captain Swope, Provost Marshal, who was charged with the duty of carrying out the order for the execution, and Captain Carter, Assistant Provost Marshal. The prisoner maintained his firmness, and mounted the steps with steady footsteps. One not watching the prisoner closely would have thought he was utterly indifferent about his fate, but the occasional upheaving of his bosom showed that all was not calm within. He sat down while Captain Swope read to him the proceedings of the Military Commission before which he was tried; and then with Father Brady kneeling in prayer. Rising from his knees, he stepped upon the trap, without any perceptible sign of a want of firmness. His legs were secured tightly with a rope, and he was then asked if he had anything to say, to which he replied, "nothing." The rope was adjusted around his neck, and the white cap drawn down over his head; and at a given signal the trap-door fell. Straney died without much struggle, the fall evidently breaking his neck.

Father Brady, his spiritual adviser, has visited him frequently in his prison since his sentence has been made known to him, and he has shown the same firmness in his bearing that he displayed on the scaffold. He admitted that he belonged to a guerrilla band, but denied being guilty of any crime for which he should be made to suffer death. His mother lives at Mount Washington, Bullitt county, to whom he requested his remains should be sent.

The following are the charge and specification, and finding and sentence of the military commission:

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL ORDERS NO. 14. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13, 1865.—J. J. Straney, a citizen of the State of Kentucky, was charged with the crime of being a guerrilla, and found guilty. The commission, after mature deliberation upon the evidence adduced, finds the accused, J. J. Straney, guilty of the crime charged. Sentence—That J. J. Straney, being a citizen of the State of Kentucky and of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, did, within the lines occupied by the lawfully authorized military force of the United States, unlawfully, and of his own wrong, take up arms as a guerrilla, and did join, belong to, act and co-operate with guerrillas. The commission, therefore, sentences him, that J. J. Straney, "to be hanged by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the Major General commanding may direct, two-thirds of the members concurring in the sentence."

II. The proceedings and findings are approved and the sentence confirmed. J. J. Straney will be hanged by the neck until he is dead, at Louisville, Kentucky, on Thursday the 27th day of April, 1865. The commanding officer of the post of Louisville, Kentucky, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major General John M. Palmer.

JOHN M. PALMER, Major General.

OUR EVENING EXTRA, published between 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock, not only contains the latest news up to the time of going to press, but original and selected matter of the greatest interest, prepared expressly for it.

Money and Marketing.

Eds. Press: In the "Journal" of yesterday I noticed an article headed "money and marketing." It was very good as far as it went, but did not go far enough. As stated in the article referred to, and as every one knows, everything in the way of marketing bears and brings a fabulous price. But men working upon a salary, and even laboring men not receiving a compensation in proportion to the high prices required for the actual necessities of life. The great wonder is how men working for \$1.50 per day, as the greater part of our laboring men are, can live at all. Now for the remedy: let a meeting of the citizens be called (and that immediately) to take some action in regard to the matter. There need be no fears but that the meeting will be well attended, as the subject is one that interests every one. Will some one or more persons interested take the responsibility of calling a meeting forthwith?

A CITIZEN.

FEMALE THIEVES.—Two young girls paid the house of C. Pfeiffer, on Market street, between First and Second, a visit yesterday on some pretext or other, and were tried by the military commission convened in this city, on the charge of being a guerrilla, and found guilty. The execution was to have taken place on Wednesday, the 19th inst., but was postponed in consequence, we believe, of the death of the President and the universal grief caused by that event.

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By command of Major General John M. Palmer.

JOHN M. PALMER, Major General.

BY TELEGRAPH

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

BOOTH KILLED

Full Particulars.

His Body Taken to Washington.

Harrold, his Accomplice, Captured.

Progress of the Funeral Train.

The Ingersolls Mobbed in Phila.

Canadian Rebels brought to Justice

A Half a Million for Jeff. Davis.

Booth Killed and his Accomplice Captured.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The following is a corrected copy of the official dispatch sent forward this morning.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 27.—Major General Dix: J. Wilkes Booth and Harrold were chased from the swamps in Maryland's coast, Maryland, to Garrett's Farm, near Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, by Col. Baker's forces. The barn in which they both took refuge was destroyed by fire, and the two men were shot through the head, lying about three hours, and Harrold was captured. Booth's body and Harrold's were not recovered.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Yesterday morning a squadron of the 16th New York cavalry traced Booth and Harrold to a barn near Bowling Green, and Port Royal, near Fredericksburg, Va. The barn was surrounded and a demand made for their surrender, which Harrold was in favor of doing, but Booth, calling him a coward and refused to do so.

The barn was then set on fire and upon its getting too hot Harrold again presented himself, and Booth, in a small enclosure, was shot through the head, lying about three hours, and Harrold was captured. Booth's body and Harrold's were not recovered.

Harrold was taken alone, and he and Booth's body were brought to Washington by a special train, and the body of Booth was taken to the city by a special train.

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dent, when Booth denounced the murder in the severest terms, saying there was no punishment severe enough for the perpetrator. At another time some one said in a loud voice, "Booth is a coward," and Booth replied: "It would be a good haul, but the amount would doubtless soon be increased to \$500,000." The two Garrets, who lived on the place, say they had no idea that these people were other than what their friends reported to them—paroled Confederate soldiers on their way home.

They say that when the cavalry party arrived at that vicinity, and they heard that they were looking for the assassin, they went to them that these two men were on the place, and they asserted they were entirely innocent of giving the assassin aid and comfort, knowing them to be such. The idea, a tug boat, reached here about two o'clock last evening, when Harrold and the two men above referred to, as well as the body of Booth.

Harrold was immediately put in a safe place, and Booth's body was taken to the city by a special train. Harrold was taken alone, and he and Booth's body were brought to Washington by a special train, and the body of Booth was taken to the city by a special train.

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the soul of the criminal. The pistol used by Corbett was the regular large sized cavalry pistol. He was offered \$1000 this morning for the five undeclared loads. This afternoon Surgeon Gen. Barnes, with assistants, held an autopsy on the body of Booth.

It now appears that Booth and Harrold had of times visited the city of Philadelphia. The afternoon Surgeon Gen. Barnes, with assistants, held an autopsy on the body of Booth.

The Ingersolls Mobbed in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—About nine o'clock this morning Mr. Edward Ingersoll, who delivered a strong secession speech a few days since in New York, was waited on by a committee of citizens on a meeting from the railroad train at Ninth and Green, and was requested to apologize for the speech. Mr. Ingersoll refused to do so, and drew a revolver from his pocket, but was unable to fire it before he was knocked down and very badly cut and beaten by the crowd.

Mr. Ingersoll is regarded as one of the ablest and most eloquent speakers of the day. He was arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$2000, on the charge of assault and battery and carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Mr. Ingersoll's friends are endeavoring to secure his release, but so far have not been successful in finding the Aldermen by whom he was committed.

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From Fort Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, April 27.—Among the various arrivals from Richmond to-day was that of the paroled rebel General Pickett, who murdered in cold blood the 28th North Carolina. He was dropped in a full suit of rebel gear, and assuming in and out of the fort, inspecting its guns and its various works with as much nonchalance as if he had been an Union officer of distinction.

The steamer Richmond, Captain Baker, arrived from Moorehead City this evening at 4 o'clock. The grand jury will meet yesterday with important dispatches from Grant.

The General reached Moorehead City on the evening of the 25th inst., and immediately started immediately for Sherman's army at Raleigh and its immediate vicinity.

Rebels Indicted in Canada. TORONTO, April 27.—The grand jury have found a true bill of indictment against J. Thompson, C. C. Clay, W. H. Cleary, Wm. Lawrence McDonald and Bennett Young, for breach of the neutrality laws.

Novel Punishment of a Copperhead. HARRISBURG, April 27.—Wm. Young, who was arrested before last by the provost guard for making obscene comments on the death of President Lincoln, was to-day escorted through the principal streets of the city by a squad of the veteran reserve corps, who played "The Rogue's March." The prisoner was elevated on a board, upon which was painted words descriptive of his offense. The novel and created considerable of a sensation.

From Cairo and Below. CAIRO, April 27.—Steamers from Memphis bring 150 bales of cotton for St. Louis, 710 bales for Cincinnati.

Gen. Banks assumed command of the Department of the Gulf, the 2nd day of April. The Memphis City Council authorized the issue of \$25,000 city bonds, to enable the Memphis and Charleston railroad to complete the road as soon as the military would permit.

The Markets.

New York Grain and Produce Market. NEW YORK, April 27.—Cotton—Active, and lower, 50c for middling, and 5 to 10c more on common. Wheat—Active, and lower, 50c for No. 1, and 5 to 10c more on No. 2. Corn—Active, and lower, 50c for No. 1, and 5 to 10c more on No. 2. Sugar—Active, and lower, 50c for No. 1, and 5 to 10c more on No. 2.

New York Money and Stock Market. NEW YORK, April 27.—Money—Active, and lower, 50c for No. 1, and 5 to 10c more on No. 2. Stocks—Active, and lower, 50c for No. 1, and 5 to 10c more on No. 2.

Cincinnati Grain and Produce Market. CINCINNATI, April 27.—Wheat—Active, and lower, 50c for No. 1, and 5 to 10c more on No. 2. Corn—Active, and lower, 50c for No. 1, and 5 to 10c more on No. 2.

Commercial Matters in New York. NEW YORK, April 27.—Stocks were very animated on the street to-day, and a larger business was done than higher prices. The market was active, and a large business done. State bonds were all firm. Miscellaneous stocks and coal shares quiet.

Money unchanged and capital abundant. Petroleum stocks active and strong, especially on U. S. Sales of Northern Light, 40c, Empire City 25c, Excelsior 30c, Manhattan 50c, Oceanic 25c, Rynd 30c, Luck 10c, Buchanan Farm 15c, Cherry 10c, Rum 10c, Petroleum steady with sales of crude at 38c, refined in bond 55c, free of 75c. Receipts 3,488 barrels.

Dry goods very active in every department of trade, and a heavy business done daily. All seasonable goods are eagerly sought after, and jobbers are marking up prices. Auction sales continued active to-day and bidding spirited.

New York, April 27.—At Gallagher's Exchange gold 147 1/2, Erie 8 1/2, Hudson 11 1/2, Reading 10 1/2, Michigan Southern 12 1/2, Illinois Central 14 1/2, Toledo 10 1/2, Rock Island 10 1/2, Northwestern 32 1/2, Ohio and Mississippi 32 1/2, Canton 42 1/2, Cumberland 40 1/2, U. S. 6 1/2. Gold and stocks active, and bidding irregular with a disposition to sell. Gold after call 147 1/2.

Jeff Davis. The Richmond Whig of the 25th says that Davis was at Hillsboro, N. C., from the 13th to the 14th. He then went by rail to Greensboro, whence, with an escort of two thousand picked cavalrymen, he rode from Hampton's and Wheeler's commands, he started on horseback due south to Ashboro. By this route he left Salisbury and Stoneman's lines to the right, and then Cheraw he probably struck southwest to Columbia, from which place the country is a level, and the route is a straight line of Gen. Canby and Wilson. His object is to escape to trans-Mississippi, and he cannot regard himself out of extreme danger, as he has run the gauntlet of the United States armies now operating in Alabama. Davis, Breckinridge, Benjamin, St. John, and Beauregard rode in the rear of that force of two thousand cavalry.

Sherman's Army. NEW YORK, April 27.—The World's Raleigh letter says that Sherman's army is something in the way of a moral development that can hardly be credited. Men who had been on the tramp from 8 o'clock in the morning to one day till past 3 o'clock of the next, after an interval scarcely sufficient to enable them to boil coffee and eat a bit of pork and cranberry, were about to start on their way, and they were about to start on their way, and they were about to start on their way.

Proposition to Offer Half a Million for Jeff Davis. NEW YORK, April 27.—The Evening Post says, two merchants of this city have proposed to the Secretary of War, to offer a reward of half a million dollars for the capture of Jeff Davis. If the Secretary approves it, these two gentlemen will give \$500,000 each, towards raising the amount.

Just the Thing Needed. NEW YORK, April 27.—The Tribune's Washington special says the loyal Pennsylvania set an example worthy of emulation in their evening, they day organized, and passed resolutions, pledging their confidence and support to the new President, and they were needed for public business, they would forego the pleasure of a personal interview.

Gen. Butler. NEW YORK, April 27.—Gen. Butler goes to his home in Massachusetts to-morrow. As yet he has not been assigned to any duty, though efforts have been made by influential persons to have him placed in command of this department. It is not known that Butler would accept a command if offered one.

Destruction of Rebel Saltworks. WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Navy Department has been informed that from acting Admiral Stribling, commanding the East Gulf blockading squadron, of the destruction of rebel saltworks.

truction at St. Joseph's Bay of extensive saltworks, by an expedition from the United States steamer Somerset and Sunflower.

Appointment. NEW YORK, April 27.—F. N. Kellogg, from Michigan, has been appointed special treasury agent for the State of Alabama.

PROCLAMATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, April 21, 1865.

In view of the sad calamity which has fallen upon our country by the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States of America, it becomes us as a people to humble ourselves before a Merciful God, and pray Him that the sin of our people, which has culminated in such great crime, be forgiven, and we purged from our iniquity, and be again restored to His favor, and to peace and unity amongst ourselves.

On that day the people of Kentucky are invoked to suspend all secular business, and at the usual hour for service, attend their respective places of worship, and engage in the solemn and earnest observance of the day as one for humiliation before God, and prayer for His forgiving mercy and sustaining grace, in this our day of affliction.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of Kentucky.

To accord with the Proclamation of President Johnson, Governor Bramlette has changed the date of the foregoing Proclamation from the 4th to the 23rd of May, 1865.

JAMES R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

25th St. R. Shepard, 528 Main street, buys flannels, and other country produce for Eastern markets. He also can supply dealers with the common Stone or Clay Pipes at factory prices, and put.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Dr. Creighton, a prominent Episcopal clergyman, died at his residence on the Hudson, on Sunday last. Some years ago, on the death of Bishop Walworth, or else on the death of his predecessor, Dr. Creighton was elected Bishop of the diocese of New York; but at the last moment, on account of family restraints, he declined accepting the high position to which he had been called.

MAY ELECTION.

CONSTABLE. WE are authorized to announce L. W. SALE as a candidate for Constable in the Second District—Fifth and Sixth wards.

WE are authorized to announce E. W. RUTLEDGE as a candidate for Constable in the Third District in the city at the ensuing election.

HENRY PREFFER is a candidate for Constable in the Fourth Magisterial District, at the ensuing election.

AUGUST ELECTION.

J. H. LOWRY, of Elkhon, is a candidate for Congress in the Third District.

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